

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

The Albuquerque Morning Journal

Published by the
JOURNAL PUBLISHING CO.
D. A. MACPHERSON, President
W. T. MACPHERSON, Business Manager
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Marquette Building, Chicago, Ill.
Eastern Representative
RALPH H. MULLIGAN,
25 Park Row, New York.

Entered as second-class matter at the
postoffice at Albuquerque, N. M., under Act
of Congress of March 3, 1879.
Large circulation than any other paper
in New Mexico. The only paper in New
Mexico issued every day in the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily, by carrier or mail, one month, \$3.00.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:
Subscribers to the Journal, when writing
to have their paper changed to a new ad-
dress must be sure to give the old address.
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tion than any other paper in New Mexico.
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THE JOURNAL takes and prints
sixty hours and thirty minutes
of exclusive Associated Press
news service each week.
No other newspaper published in
New Mexico takes more than
twenty-four hours of Associated
Press service during the week.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1915

REDFIELD MAY GO SOON.

Those familiar with conditions of
trade and the United States treasury
were amazed when Secretary of
Commerce Redfield, a few days ago,
announced that the president favored
an "antidumping" law, for the
protection of American producers
from a flood of cheap goods from
Europe following the close of the war.
The Redfield idea was for a law
prohibiting the sale of goods in Amer-
ica below the cost of their produc-
tion in Europe.

There can be no danger of flooding
the country with cheap goods from
Europe, except as to certain products
of Germany like steel and potash,
the exports of which have been prac-
tically cut off and in consequence
of which their production in Amer-
ica is now assuming pleasing
proportions. These infant industries
might be crushed if left without ade-
quate protection.

But practically every factory in
Germany and Austria is engaged in
the production of war supplies. With
the rest of Europe trade is not inter-
rupted.

Mr. Redfield seems to have an
idea that something of the same condi-
tions will confront us as followed the
Napoleonic wars. But history
does not always repeat itself. Na-
poleon's continental system shut off
exportations from the British Isles
to other countries of Europe, and the
United States, while generally de-
fended on land, soon swept the seas
of British commerce. Thus the
products of the British factories were
isolated.

The British armies, during that
period, were small, drawing few men
from the factories, hence, goods were
piled up in the warehouses waiting
for the opening of markets. But no
such condition exists today. The
armies are free to Great Britain, Italy,
France and Russia, though trade of
the latter country with the United
States always has been small.

As pointed out by the Journal's
Washington correspondent, the democ-
ratic leaders recognize necessity
for many changes in the Underwood
tariff law, including a restoration of
duties on wool, the continuation of
the duties on sugar, and an increase
of duties on many articles in which
reductions were made when the present
law was enacted.

The war has been a great lesson in
tariff making. Theories went down
before actual conditions, and the
democrats are not foolish enough to
hold to the doctrine of John C. Cal-
houn when the south depended al-
most entirely on slave labor, produced
only raw materials and was interest-
ed in buying its manufactured sup-
plies in the cheapest markets.

WHAT WE MUST HAVE.

Speaking of the election of a sen-
ator from Florida, next year, the Key
West Journal says:

"If you employed a man at a salary
of \$7,500 a year, and allowed him an
expense account in addition, you'd
expect that man to produce results.
Wouldn't you? Florida is going to
employ a man to represent her in the
United States senate next year. Let's
employ a man that can produce."

As Collier's says, this is a "raw and
frank expression of pork-barrel sen-
timent," but we fully endorse it for
the state of New Mexico for the sim-
ple reason that, for more than sixty
years, no territory and state, this sec-
tion has been neglected by the fed-
eral government.

We ask for New Mexico no more
than common justice, which we can
not hope to get except through the
men who represent us in the senate
and house of the national congress.
In congress we should have men
who will forget about making nomi-
nations for themselves in the discus-
sion of national and international
politics, forget about impressing their
greatness upon other members of
congress, forget the social distinctions
which come to them in Washington
and devote their energies to doing
things for their neglected constitu-
ency in New Mexico.

Nothing an appointment to office

for some citizen of New Mexico is of
no consequence to the welfare of the
state generally. What we need is
development of our roads and our re-
sources, coupled, of course, with the
general building up of the nation.

Our area is so great and our popu-
lation so sparse, that federal assist-
ance for New Mexico must be had.
We ask no money from Washington
if we can only have the millions of
acres of land within our borders,
owned by the federal government.

The unappropriated public lands
can be had for the state if we send
men to Washington, who go to get
them, instead of traveling away their
time on national matters and in social
amusements all of which may be very
pleasant for them but gets nothing
for us.

Five thousand people who trans-
ported our railroad tracks last year
were lifted. It seems unfortunate
that the railroads have appropriated
the short cuts and made the tracks
so attractive for pedestrians.

THE VALUE OF A LIVE ONE.

In the last issue of the Fortales
Valley News there appears a de-
tailed statement of the receipts and ex-
penditures of the Roosevelt county
fair commission for this year. The
showing is a most creditable one, for
besides the honor of having won the
first prize for the best county exhibit
in the state fair, the commission has
a substantial balance left in the
treasury as a start for next year's
fair.

The story of the fair contained in
the statement would not be of inter-
est to the average reader outside of
Roosevelt county, but the supplement-
ary statement made by Chairman A.
A. Rogers contains matter that
should be taken to heart by the citi-
zens of every county in the state.
This statement is as follows:

"We desire to particularly call your
attention to the fact that while we
have received from Roosevelt county
\$1,229.40 in cash, we have given
Roosevelt county a good land fair
and distributed in Roosevelt county
\$2,311.65 in cash and premiums
which includes of course payment for
labor, materials and various incident-
als. We have in addition, to this
amount in the town of Albuquerque
\$2,200.00 and taken out of the town
of Albuquerque \$1,800.00. We
have left in our treasury \$317.46
which is available and will be used
in furthering the interest of the Ro-
osevelt County Fair association."

"We placed two one-half page ads
in the two Albuquerque papers. As
a result of these ads over fifty fam-
ilies in Albuquerque have purchased
sweet potatoes from the Fortales valley.
We have inquiries from various dealers
for over one hundred cars of grain
from different points. We have in-
quiries for vegetables and grains from
Albuquerque, Dawson, Del Rio, El Paso,
Gallup and Peralta, New Mexico as
well as Winslow, Ariz."

"The Roosevelt county fair com-
mission is not engaged in the business
of buying or selling produce but the
Roosevelt county fair commission is
in the business of making a market
for the farmers of Roosevelt county
for their produce. We believe that
Roosevelt county has received more
advertising as a result of this year's
fair and the work which has been
done, than could be purchased for a
great many thousands of dollars. No
member of the fair commission has
received any compensation whatever
for his time except the secretary and
the total compensation paid him has
been less than \$20, which would in
no way recompense him for the work
which he has done."

What Roosevelt county did this
year is possible for a big majority of
the counties of New Mexico. Other
counties have rich resources. All
that is needed is the right sort of men
to exploit them. The value to a
community of a real live hustler is
shown in the fact that Roosevelt
county had several of that sort
working for her interests at the state
fair, and that from the beginning
there was never a doubt that she
would win a prize, and little doubt
that she would take the first prize.

New Mexico has boundless wealth
in every one of her counties. All that
is needed is for the live ones to take
chance and do what the live ones of
Roosevelt county did.

Some of the northwestern states
have inaugurated the "Apple day." If
we recall the scriptures it was on
apple day that old man Adam and
his wife were expelled from Eden.

Lincoln, Neb., has a new postmas-
ter, appointed at the request of Mr.
Bryant. It seems that Mr. Bryant
will find time to look out for
"worthy democrats."

DID HEROIC DEED BUT FAILED TO GET V. C.

(Associated Press Correspondent.)

London, Oct. 29.—Why the young
navy officer who swam ashore from a
British submarine in the sea of
Marmara and blew up the David rail-
way bridge in spite of the British
censorship, order has established
the public, since so many lesser her-
oes have received the greater honor
of the Victoria Cross. But the award
was made under a rule that has long
obtained in the services. Even Lieu-
tenant Haddock would have obtained
merely the D. S. O. for taking his
submarine through the mine field of
the Dardanelles and sinking a Turk-
ish warship had not the king himself
intervened.

By the navy law of the ser-
vice the Victoria Cross is awarded
for a deed of great gallantry per-
formed without orders, and generally
for saving lives under fire. The D.
S. O. is for gallantry in following ser-
vices. Yet Lieutenant Haddock, in
blowing up the David bridge, acted
on his own initiative from the time
he left his boat until he was picked
up again, and in popular opinion
should have received the more cov-
eted medal. It is a good deal like the
case of Lieutenant Wainwright in
taking and wrecking a Zeppelin,
which resulted in a V. C.

"I WONDER HOW HE'LL TURN OUT!"—By Brinkerhoff.



Progress of New Mexico as Shown in Wide-awake Newspapers of State

BIG PROJECT FOR SPRINGER.

(Springer Times.)

The sale of 1,200 acres in Antelope
valley irrigation district bonds which
were voted by the land owners of the
French tract last spring for the de-
velopment and completion of the ir-
rigation system supplying their lands
is practically completed.

L. J. Taylor, president of the dis-
trict, was in Albuquerque Monday in
consultation with representatives of
Kelly & Kelly, of Kansas City, Mo.,
regarding the purchase of the bonds.
The capitalists are ready to take over
the bonds as soon as the creditors of
the defunct French Land and Irriga-
tion company, the original promoters
of the project, agree to a settlement
of their claims.

A consummation of this sale will
be of the greatest importance in de-
veloping one of the finest tracts of
irrigated lands in the state. The
farmers in the district have labored
under great difficulty to reach a set-
tlement of the affairs of the bank-
rupt company, which provided them
and left the irrigation plant burdened
with a heavy indebtedness at the
time of its liquidation.

Three years ago the land owners
petitioned the state for the estab-
lishment of an irrigation district to
include the lands irrigable under the
existing system. The petition was
granted and about 1,500 acres of
land in southern Colfax county en-
compassing the most productive lands in
this section of the state became known
as the Antelope valley irri-
gation district. The system was main-
tained in good shape by the district
and a number of improvements made
but lack of funds restricted any con-
siderable development.

In order to complete the system,
which at present consists of two res-
ervoirs with a combined capacity of
11,000 acre feet, canals, flumes, siph-
ons and waterways, the owners of
land within the district agree to place
a lien upon their lands to be covered
by 1,200 acres in bonds. This sum
will enable them to complete the en-
tire ditch and reservoir system. A
new reservoir of 3,000 acre capacity
with a dam 15 feet in height and
about a half mile in length, with in-
takes and outlets is to be constructed.
The reservoir site has been sur-
veyed and the plans submitted to the
state engineer for his approval. The
new reservoir site is situated south
of the diversion dam on the Ponil
creek. It will be supplied with water
from the Chisnol reservoir.

The Kelly & Kelly representatives
have investigated the tract and are
willing to purchase \$100,000 in bonds
providing a satisfactory settlement is
made with the creditors, who have
legal claims against the bank, which
is at present in the hands of a re-
ceiver, under the jurisdiction of
Judge Lech of the district court.

PAYING FOR SILVER CITY.

(Silver City Enterprise.)

A. J. Christensen of the firm of
Loyden-Christensen company who have
the contract for the street paving has
arrived in the city and started a force
of men to work on the south end of
Ballard street. The work will be
pushed to as rapid completion, con-
sistent with efficient workmanship,
as is possible before the cold weather
sets in. The cement has been ordered
and will arrive within a day or two.

The contract calls for a paving of
cement construction, six inches in
depth. The expenditure for paving
the right blocks will be \$25,000, be-
cause the cement has been ordered
and the Loyden-Christensen bid the
lowest submitted.

Forty-six ornamental light posts
will arrive within the next three days
from Albuquerque. The posts were
made by the Albuquerque foundry, as
Silver City and the light company or-
dering them believe in patronizing
home industry.

The posts are practically the same
as those in use in Albuquerque. In
the blocks will be a depth of 16
feet. Besides, the twenty-six bed
rooms, there will be a large office and
bath, cloak room, public bath room,

etc., making the total number of
rooms about thirty-five. Four of the
bed rooms will be provided with pri-
vate bath. There will be hot and cold
water in every room and steam heat.

The new hotel will be quite an im-
provement on the Ballard street as
the structure will be a handsome one.
It will provide Silver City with in-
creased modern hotel accommodations
and should prove a profitable invest-
ment.

It is Gilbert, the architect and
builder of this city, drew the plans.
Mr. Gilbert has had considerable ex-
perience in hotel building and erected
the modern Park hotel in Denning a
few years ago.

STREET CROSSINGS FOR CLOVIS.

(Clovis Journal.)

The city took the initial step last
week in the installation of concrete
street crossings, connecting strings of
concrete walks on private property
with the business district. The first
of the crossings to be installed were
on West Grand avenue, and are of a
type which insure durability and satis-
faction. The crossings are being put
in under specifications supplied by
the city, and are under city super-
vision. On the west side of North
Main street two crossings have been
put in, with a third under construc-
tion which will connect the court
house premises and vicinity with the
business district. Over twenty cross-
ings are contemplated for the near fu-
ture, those to be installed in certain
designated directions in accordance
with the work which has been ordered
by the city.

One of the first objects of the city
council in the matter of ordering
walks to be constructed was for the
benefit of the school children, who
have almost intolerable conditions to
put up with in bad weather.

Mr. Tittmann Is Right

Editor Morning Journal:

In your editorial of yesterday you
say:

"A hundred years ago the Russian
commander-in-chief was also a Rus-
sian. He would not have defended
Warsaw, but the master generals in-
sisted on the battle of Borodino,
which neither stopped Napoleon nor
prevented him from capturing Moscow.
A cautious defensive was possible."
You mean Moscow, did you not?
Borodino, for some twenty miles west
of Moscow on the Moskva from which
Marshall Ney took his title.

Now let me correct in saying that
the Russian commander of that battle
was a Prussian. Up to the battle of
Borodino General Barclay de Tolly
and Gerasimov conducted the
Russian armies. Just prior to the
battle General Alexander appointed
General Kutuzov in the supreme com-
mand, and he being a true Russian,
decided to make a stand in front
of Moscow, the holy city. Out of some
250,000 men engaged in that battle
between seventy and eighty thousand
were killed or wounded.

When instructing the masses out of
sight of one's historical learn-
ing it pays to be accurate for no in-
formation is more destructive than
inaccurate information. By being care-
ful one does not have to apologize for
any landshells.

Yours truly,
EDWARD D. TITTMANN,
Editor, October 30, 1915.

Mr. Tittmann, for once, is correct.
The Journal printed a slip of the type-
writer, using Warsaw where it should
have been Moscow. The Journal tries
to be accurate both as to facts and
deduction from facts. Sometimes an
error slips in as to facts. Deductions
are matters of judgment.—Editor.

Archaeologists to Meet.
Santa Fe, Nov. 1.—The San Diego
Society of the Archaeological Institute
of America will meet at the home of
Dr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Hewett, 2808
Sixth street, San Diego, on Thursday
evening of this week. Wesley Brad-
field of Santa Fe will give an illus-
trated lecture on the excavations at
Oxtotitlan. It is the annual meeting
of the society, at which the election of
officers takes place. Dr. Hewett is
the president.

PARIS JOURNAL SEVERE AGAINST THE CENSORSHIP

Temps Declares System Is
Wrong in Principle and
Usurps the Prerogatives of
Absolute Monarchy.

(Associated Press Correspondent.)

Paris, Oct. 19.—Le Temps, the most
powerful political paper, prints on the
front page a chapter on the censor-
ship entitled "The Censor and the
Law." It says: "There are institu-
tions which improve with custom.
Such is not the case of the censorship.
This establishment, born of the meet-
ing of the press in the hands and
will attributes to itself the rights and
prerogatives of a king. The law of
August 1, 1914, prohibits 'all infor-
mation or articles concerning military or
diplomatic operations of a nature in-
volving the enemy and exercising an
unfavorable influence on the spirit of
the army and the people.'"

"As long as the censor observes
these limited prescriptions, it remains,
as the law provides, the collaborator
of the press in a common effort for
the national defense. But it aspires
to extend its preventive jurisdiction
over everything in the newspapers.
Articles of a political nature, parlia-
mentary information or even trifling
local events do not escape its suspi-
cious finger. It watches not only the
frontier but the capital, which it does
not need the censor to defend it."

"Three times this week its sword
fell on our columns. A municipal
councilor captured in Champagne de-
fied the streets of our city. We men-
tion this wish, which we are far from
approving, abstaining from all com-
ment. We are prohibited from using
this name while it is authorized else-
where. Others follow in the train of
the censor having suppressed a narra-
tive of the editor's comment, finally
M. Peytral, president of the finance
committee of the senate, intro-
duced a proposition providing for a
reduction in the number of minis-
ters. We were not allowed to mention
it. The publication first prohibited,
was it true, authorized twenty-four
hours later but we were not permitted
to recall the priority. Why does the
censorship in the name of national de-
fense assume the responsibility for a delay
for which it is itself culpable? But
especially where does the censor get
the idea that its role is to arrogate to
itself the right to suppress the an-
nouncement of a parliamentary in-
itiative?"

Censor Above the Law.

"The censor above the law or in
M. Peytral an impartial Frenchman
between the lines of whose proposi-
tion are concealed the germs of an-
archy." That is what we have been
saying to see and what the 1914-cen-
sor soon came to see. The censor
does not exercise over the censorship
a legitimate surveillance, the former
settles the question in the official
journal itself, as in the end this paper
must receive M. Peytral's text.

"The fact is that the censor in fact
is placed above the law. The law of
August 1, 1914, does not arrogate that
of July 29, 1881, instituting the lib-
erty of the press. The law granting
liberty of the press has the importance
of organic law. The French
people gained it by a revolution. Hav-
ing become sovereign, they have the
right to know facts and the actions
of men to whom they have delegated
their powers. Who will inform the
people if not the press? Moreover,
in our republic, parliament is
charged with controlling the govern-
ment and the people are still the sov-
ereign, that is to say, they must con-
trol the legislators. How will this
natural prerogative be exercised if the
newspapers no longer have the possi-
bility of discussing the ideas of the
governors and to appreciate their
intentions?"

"May this be a warning. It does
not concern solely the rights of the
press and those of the nation; the fu-
ture even of liberty in France, the

SEVERE RHEUMATIC PAINS DISAPPEAR

Rheumatism depends on an acid
which flows in the blood, affecting the
muscles and joints, producing inflam-
mation, stiffness and pain. This acid
gets into the blood through some de-
fect in the digestive process, and re-
mains there because the liver, kid-
neys and skin are too torpid to carry
it off.

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the old-time
kidney cure, is very successful in the
treatment of rheumatism. It acts
directly, with purifying effect, on the
blood and through the blood on the
liver, kidneys and skin, which it dis-
cusses, and at the same time it im-
proves the digestion.

Get Hood's Sarsaparilla today. Sold
by all druggists.

QUICK RELIEF FROM CONSTIPATION

Get Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets

That is the joyful cry of thousands since
Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets, the
substantive for constipation, have been
discovered. The formula for Olive Tablets
while treating patients for chronic con-
stipation and torpid livers.

Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets do not con-
tain calomel, but a healing, soothing, ac-
tive laxative.
No gripping or "keynote" of these in-
tegral sugar-coated, olive-colored tablets. They
cause the bowels and liver to act normally.
They never force them to unnatural action.
If you have a "dark brown mouth" now
and then—a bad breath—a dull, tired feel-
ing—sick headaches—acid liver and con-
stipation, you'll find quick, sure and only
pleasant results from one or two little Dr.
Edwards' Olive Tablets at bedtime.
Thousands take one or two every night
just to keep right. Try them, 30c and 25c
per box. All druggists.

The Olive Tablet Company, Columbus, O.

Two Cans Pork and Beans 15c

Libby's Pork and Beans 15c
Argo Gloss Starch, pkg 15c
8 Bars Quick Wash Soap 25c
6 Bars Hot White Soap 25c
Large can Apple Butter 15c
Large can Jelly 15c
2 lbs. of New English Walnuts 25c
2 lbs. Fresh Roasted Peanuts 25c
Fancy Table Syrup 25c
Fancy Table Syrup 10c, 25c, 50c
New Pancake Flour, pkg 12c
Fresh Quaker Farina, pkg 12c
Fresh Quaker Hominy, 2 pks. 25c
Fresh Quaker Cornmeal, 2 pks. 25c
Fresh Quaker Oatmeal, 2 pks. 25c
Fresh Quaker Cornmeal, sack 25c
Fresh Quaker Pearl Hominy, lb. 5c
Cotton Blankets 50c to \$2.00
Wool Blankets \$2.00 to \$8.00
Full Size 3-4, Cotton Beds \$1.25
Pure White Cotton Beds 60c
Boys' Suspenders 25c to \$1.75
Men's Suspenders 60c to \$2.25
Boys' \$2.75 Suits \$2.00
Boys' \$4.00 All Wool Suits \$2.50
Men's \$18.00 All Wool Suits \$12.50
Men's Good Shoes \$1.75 to \$1.00
Women's Good Shoes \$1.50 to \$2.25
Girls' Good Shoes \$1.25 to \$2.25

"Your Dollar Buys More"

—AT—

DOLDE'S

210-212 South Second Street.
Phone 464.
ALL GOODS DELIVERED

destinies of republican institutions at
stake, for the day when the coun-
try becomes accustomed to an arbi-
trary regime a redoubtable habit will
be formed with consequent lowering
of morale. The stakes will continue
and will be alike. To bend with dou-
ble under more is to unconsciously
prepare for others.

It is regrettable to have to read
this. Contemporary truths after five
years of republican regime. Never-
theless we will recall them until we
have been heard."

The Nation's Food

made in America of the
choicest selected American
wheat—a food that builds sturdy
men, fit for the day's work—contains
more real nutriment than meat or
eggs, is more easily digested and costs
much less,

Shredded Wheat

the one universal breakfast cereal that has
survived all the food fads and has become
a staple breadstuff, good for any meal in any
season, for youngsters and grown-ups.

Made in America

Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits, heated in the
oven to restore crispness, served with hot
milk or cream, make a complete, satisfying,
satisfying meal at a total cost of five or
six cents. Also delicious with fruits.

